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GUITEAU'S GAB

HE OPENS COURT WITH HIS USUAL SPEECH.

He is Not Satisfied With the Political Situation—Gen. Sherman as a Witness—A Quarrel Among the Guiteaus—A Cousin who Wants Him Hung—Guiteau's Promise of a Washington Sensation Years ago to a Chicago Man.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The criminal court was densely crowded this morning. Among the audience were Gen. Sherman and T. Dewitt Talmage. To-day the prosecution commenced in rebuttal, to demolish the theory of insanity as set up by the defense. In doing this they will retraverse the ground gone over by the defense and from the standpoint of the prosecution, will thoroughly ventilate Guiteau's past life and habits, beginning with his early life in Freeport, and concluding with a vast amount of the best expert testimony obtainable in the country.

GUITEAU'S SPEECH.

As soon as the court formally opened Guiteau addressed the court in a rather imperious tone as follows. "May it please your honor, the American people do not desire that this case shall be tried again, and I do not desire it. I say with the most respect to this court and jury, and my counsel, (Scoville)' that I am not satisfied with the political situation as developed here in this case. That is the gist of this alleged offence. The president of the United States would never have been shot if it had not been for the political situation which existed last June, and I say I have the right as a matter of law, appearing as my own counsel, and ask your honor that Gen. Grant, Senators Conkling and Platt, and President Arthur, and those kind of men who who were so down upon Garfield that they would not speak to him on the street, and would not go to the white house, shall be put on the stand. I have a right to show my personal relation to those greeting, that I was cordially received by them, and that I was well-dressed and well-fed at the Fifth Avenue hotel. I want to show my personal relations to to those men. I don't want to except to your honor's ruling, but I shall be obliged to do so, and I have no doubt the court in *banc* will give me a new trial."

Judge Cox—"Your exception has been noted."

Scoville then called up the subject of President Arthur's testimony, and said he had not yet received any response to his interrogatories, and that the president's evidence was absolutely essential to the defense.

Guiteau interrupted him, excitedly, with: "I don't think it at all necessary for President Arthur to be here." To Scoville: "I don't care who you want. I'm doing this myself. I ask it as a personal favor that he shan't be dragged into court He is president of the United States, and I don't think he should be bothered with this matter (striking the desk violently) he is president of the United States, and I made him so, and I think I should have something to say in this matter."

It was arranged with Scoville that his answers should be put in as evidence at any stage of the trial and Scoville called

GEN. W. T. SHERMAN.

Witness simply recited the orders he had issued for thr disposition of troops at the time of the assassination. He identified the letter written by Guiteau, and said he suspected at the time that there might be a conspiracy, but afterwards concluded that the shooting was the act of one man. As he left the stand Guiteau said:

I thank you, general, for having ordered out these troops that day. If it hadn't been for you I should'nt be here to-day. I owe my life to the protection which you and Mr. Crocker gave me during that period, when mob spirit was rife. At this the general smiled grimly.

E. P. Barton, a lawyer, A. L. Green and G. W. Londy, all of Freeport, Ill., testified they knew the Guiteau family, and considered them all sane.

Dr. D. H. Buckley, of Freeport, testified that he was J. W. Guiteau's family physican and never saw any insanity or the slightest mental derangement in him nor Abram Guiteau.

Col. Corkhill (aside, but quite audibly)—"Nor any one else."

Scoville—"Are you testifying?"

Corkhill—"I only wish I could."

Scoville—"Well, go on the stand then and testify. Don't set there and talk to the jury."

Witness was asked if he ever heard L. W. Guiteau assert he could heal diseases by prayer.

Guiteau (excitedly)—"He only talked that in his family. He didn't go round the streets to preach it, like an idiot or a jackass. He had too much sense for that."

Witness had never heard any such claim on the part of L. W. Guiteau. He was asked if he knew Dr. North. (Dr. North was the most positive witness introduced by the defense, and by his showing the entire Guiteau family were more or less insane.) Witness replied he knew him in Freeport.

Guiteau—"The fact of the matter is, my father used money which should have sent me to college in supporting that Dr. North and his family on my father's farm at Freeport."

Col. Corkhill—"That's just my opinion of Dr. North."

Pending cross-examinntion, John W. Guiteau, brother of the prisoner, arose and protested against the manner in which the name of his half sister, Flora W. Guiteau, had been mentioned. He desired that witness should state exactly the infirmity under which she labored.

Col. Corkhill thought the request a most proper one. He had received a letter from the young lady, who had been twenty-four years unmarried, and against whom no word of reproach had ever been uttered. She had felt very keenly the intimations that had been made upon the stand by the defense, that "she had been sent to St. Louis for treatment in anticipation of her becoming insane.

Witness stated that the young lady in question suffered from an affection on her eyes, and was sent to St. Louis for treatment of her eyes.

Guiteau, turning angrily to his brother, whispered: "What do you want to make such a fuss about that for?" Then aloud, "I'm sorry that my half sister's name has to be dragged in here. She is a very fine person so far as I know, and I send her greeting.

Mrs. Scoville, setting on the other side of J. W. Guiteau, was greatly excited, and angrily accused her brother of trying to injure their case.

Mr. Atkins, of the Freeport *Republican*, confirmed the testimony of the previous witnesses as to the sanity of the various members of the Guiteau family. Witness was asked if he knew Dr. North, and replied, "yes, I know him as a Methodist minister, and I know the cause of his dismissal."

Col. Corkhill—"Well, what were the causes?"

Witness—"He was dismissed for lascivious conduct."

AUTOGRAPHS.

On conclusion of examination of this witness, just before recess, some one in the audience behind Guiteau made a request for his autograph. Guiteau wrote it with a flourish, and as he tore off the slip, said: "I want to call attention to this autograph business. A great many persons want my autograph, and I give them, but there is no vanity about me or egotism. I notice the newspapers are taking it up again."

J. S. Cochrane, lawyer, who had resided in Freeport since 1858, testified that he never saw any evidences of insanity in any member of the Guiteau family. Witness was about to leave the stand, when Guiteau said to him: "Hold on. Don't you know his active support of the Oneida community? Haven't you heard him describe free-loveism, Noyesism, and all that? Don't you know he was the laughing-stock of all Freeport for twenty-five years, for his crank ideas?"

Scoville, whispering to Guiteau, tried to restrain him, but he shouted at him; you keep quiet. I'm doing this. Don't you know enough to keep still when I am questioning witness?" Then, with a move of his hand, "go on Mr. Witness. Answer those questions separately."

Witness was told he might answer, and replied: "I know just the reverse to be the case."

Guiteau—"Well, that was a fact anyway. We don t want any more of this kind of evidence. These people don't know anything about my father's social life and character. There's no controversy about his business character.

Geo. W. Oyler, justice of the peace, said he lived in Freeport since in 1848, and never saw indications of insanity in any of the Guiteau family. Witness was asked if he knew a man by the name of Amerling, who had testified for the defense. Scoville somewhat excitedly protested against the unfairness of the prosecuting attorney in making a covert attack on Amerling, as he had done in the examination of several witnesses. Guiteau shouted "It only shows the bad breeding of the man."

Anson G. Babcock, a farmer, had known L. W. Guiteau since 1840, and never saw any indications of insanity in him. Never regarded any of the family of unsound mind.

D. H. Sanderland knew L. W. Guiteau for thirty-six years, and never saw anything to indicate that he was of unsound mind in any way or in any degree. From his knowledge and acquaintance with members of the Guiteau family, including the prisoner, witness had never suspected there was insanity in the family.

Guiteau had for some minutes been reading the president's message, and suddenly interrupted the court proceedings to express his opinion upon the document. "I'm glad,' said the prisoner "that President Arthur has given those miserable Mormons such a slap. I hope he will keep at them. It is a good message. It has got the right ring to it. Arthur is doing well, and he is going to give us the best administration we ever had."

Horace Taylor, of Freeport, was well acquainted with the prisoner's father. He had as good a head as any man in the state, and (after a slight pause) he was the third smartest man in the country."

"Who was first?" quickly asked Guiteau.

Answer—"Mr. Sweet."

Guitean—"Who was second?"

Answer—"Mr. Turner."

"Well," said Guiteau. with a broad smile of satisfaction, "as they have both been dead a great many years, my father was ahead."

Guiteau was about to interject another little speech when Scoville endeavored to stop him, and was told, "don't be punching me under the table, please, when I want to speak;" and after a short pause: "I tell you what it is, Scoville, you have got to abandon your theory, that's all there is about that. He was a smart man and everybody knew it, only he was badly cracked on religion." Adjourned.

TRIAL GOSSIP.

The fact that only a few of the twenty or thirty experts summoned for defense gave their testimony excites interest, and it is said nearly all them came to the conclusion they could do Guiteau no good by their testimony. A few experts had an interview with Guiteau Monday afternoon, but none of them appeared yesterday on the witness stand. The prisoner stated that the experts requested him to take some medicine before making the examination, but he declined. They talked with him an hour and a half, examined his eyes, feet and pulse, and then left.

District Attorney Corkhill is quoted as expressing his belief that the trial will not last more than a week longer.

John W. Guiteau is quoted to the effect that so far as he is concerned the question of the jurisdiction of this court would not be raised until the jury returned a palpably unfair verdict.

Guitean had many visitors at the jail yesterday. He was very cheerful.

GUITEAU'S EARLY PLAN.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—It is said that over two years ago Guiteau told H. B. Porter, of 99 State street, this city, that he intended to go to Washington and create a stir which would make his name famous all over the world. Porter to-day told a reporter he had met Guiteau casually for several years, but he had passed from his memory until the assassination of Garfield recalled himto mind. Mr. Porter said he told his story first to Edward Isham, former partner of Secretary Lincoln, but did not know what use had been made of it. Porter refused to make any further revealation of his knowledge about Guiteau than to say that what he knew would help hang the crittur. He did not desire to be called as a witness, for he could not afford to leave his business here.

THE VILLAIN DENOUNCED.

LOS ANGELS, Dec. 7.—The *Daily Times* this afternoon contained an interview with James W. Scoville, of Chicago, cousin of Guiteau's counsel, who is at present visiting in this city. Mr. Scoville gave an interesting account of a personal experience of many years with the assassin, and described him as cold-blooded, selfish and thoroughly disreputable, with no other aim in life than to become notorious. He expresses himself very strongly on the subject of Guiteau's insanity, saying he was perfectly sane and has always been so. Mr. Scoville condemns his cousin, George Scoville, and says he desires vindication of law in speedy hanging of the assassin.

The Molly Maguires.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7.—A special from Uniontown, Pa., says the trial of Pat Dorn, one of the Molly Maguires charged with the murder of Maurice Healy, is creating intense interest. The courthouse was crowded to-day. A number of witnesses were examined, but the only important testimony elicited was that of Mrs. Harper, who swore that from her window she saw three men walking along the track just before the shooting. One of them she recognized as Healy. Much other testimony was given regarding the defendants' whereabouts on the night of the murder.

A Stormy Passage.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The steamer Lake Winnipeg, from Liverpool, reports November 21 a heavy gale and high seas, and on the 23d a hurricane, the vessel shipping large quantities of water and doing much damage. Jas. Blair, chief engineer, was washed overboard and lost. Patrick Mooney, fireman, was thrown in a state hole and killed. John Reynolds, fireman, died, having drank carbolic acid, mistaking it for vinegar.

Wrecked in a Gale.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 7.—The three-masted schooners, H. P. Baldwin, Capt. Cassidy, and Cosack, Capt. Bell, went ashore here this morning in a furious southwest gale. The crew were saved by the life saving service. Both vessels are laden from Esconabo for Cleveland. The Baldwin lies on a rock and is pounding to pieces. Value $12,000; no insurance. Owned by Patrick Smith & Son, of Cleveland. The Cosack is scuttled and lies comparatively easy on the sand. Owned by Capt. Grummond, of Detroit, and valued at $16,000. The wind is still blowing a hurricane.

The Father McCarthy Murder.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Dec. 7.—David McMillan, who shot Father McCarthy, reached here last evening, and was rapidly taken to prison. The yard was crowded with people anxious to lynch the prisoner, but the display of revolvers by the officers prevented violence. Father McCarthy died about midnight, but before his death he made a dying declaration as to the circumstances of the assault.

Massachusetts Municipal Elections.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 7.—Ladd, Democrat, was elected mayor. License carried. Holyoke elects a Republican mayor and votes license. Chelsea votes for license. Cambridge, Brooklyn, Somerville, and Newton, elect the no license ticket.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

PARTIAL LIST OF THE CHAIRMANSHIPS OF COMMITTEES.

Other House Appointments—The President Moves Into the White House—Report of the Ute Commissioners—Miscellaneous Notes and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The nominations of Frelinghuysen and Brewster for secretary of state and attorney general will not be sent to the senate before next Monday.

HOUSE CHAIRMANSHIPS.

Speaker Keifer and his advisers have been at work to-night on the arrangement of committees, which are to be announced next Tuesday. The chairmanships, so far agreed upon to-night, are as follows (according to a statment of one of Keifer's staunchest friends, and a man whom the speaker has freely consulted): Foreign affairs, Robinson; ways and means, Kelly; judiciary, Crowley of New York; elections, Colkins; publications, Belford; territories, Page. The appropriaiions committee will be given to Hiscock or Kasson. Disposing of the chairmanships is very difficult in some cases. Several members want the same committee, and though the speaker expects to have his ready by next Tuesday, some doubt if he can complete them by that time.

Frost, of Missouri, is fighting for amendment to the rules that will permit the creation of a special committee on the Mississippi river improvement. It is threatened that the speaker will decide against the amendment on point of order, but that there will be a strong point for this committee, as Western members believe they could accomplish more for river improvement through a committee created for that purpose.

It is generally agreed among the Western senators and representatives that very little will be done toward filling the Western federal appointments until the holiday recess comes. Then members of congress will have time to consider the appointments.

Gratiot, of Wisconsin, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the document room of the house, at $2,000 per year.

Secratary Blaine has written a letter to the Spanish government in relation to the claim of Buzzi, for damages for the destruction of his property in Cuba. Buzzi had his claim before the Spanish commission consul, but Consul Lewenhaupt decided against it. Buzzi had been made a citizen of the United States by the consul of Baltimore. Blaine claimed that Lewenhaupt had no power to go behind Buzzi's naturalization papers. Lewenhaupt maintained that he was the arbitrator, and this difference broke up the commission. In his communication Blaine has stated his posision at length to the Spanish government.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

Ex-Senator and Lieut. Gov.-elect Lewis, of Virginia. has been in Washington two days, consulting with Republicans in regard to the cofidition of the senate in Virginia. Mr. Lewis claims that prior to the combination of Republicans and Readjusters, Mahone and the Readjuster leaders promised him the senatorship if he would join the movement and they could make it succeed. Lewis had an interview with the president this afternoon, and his friends assert that the president positively and emphatically decided in favor of Lewis' election to the senate. According to a statement of Lewis' friend the president said: "I understand that a Republican senator would be elected from Virginia if the coalition succeeded. I think the Republicans are entitled to that much." Louis has gone to Richmond with authority to say to the Republican members of the legislature that the president desires his election and he believes this will compell his nomination by the coalitionists. A readjuster, member of the Virginia legislature, named Moore, who declared for Riddelberger for senator, is now here and says he will vote for Lewis if the president wants Lewis elected. Boutwell, Dawes, Logan and many other prominent Republicans assured Lewis of their cordial support, and their willingness to aid in making him senator. A coalition caucus will be held on the 18th inst., and if Riddelberger is nominated the Republican members of the legislature may bolt.

TREASURY NOTES.

Secretary Folger received a telegram from the assistant treasurer at New York this evening, stating he had received $15,000 of bonds embraced in the 105th call, but no uncalled bonds had been presented under the authorization of the department to redeem $2,000,000 of uncalled 4½ per cent. bonds weekly.

There was received at the treasury department to-day $229,500 of 3½ per cent. bonds for redemption under the 105th call, making the total amount received to date $13,664,800.

Eugene G. Barnard, treasury clerk, charged with illegally prosecuting a pension claim, was held in $2,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

THE UTE INDIANS.

The report of the Ute commissioners to the secretary of the interior is very voluminous. Among the most important recommendations are that the present boundaries of the reservation be established permanently, and that the few settlers now on the reservation be paid a reasonable compensation for improvements; that the White River and Wintoh tribes be consolidated, and that the properties of the different bands assigned by the recent agreement, be changed with the consent of the Indians. They say that supplies should be reduced gradually, to induce the Indians to cultivate their lands, finally withdrawing government aid altogether when it can be done safely. Legislation or an executive order is asked to protect the reservation from the inroads of white emigrants. The commission say the number of Ute commissioners can now be wisely reduced from six to three.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Gen. Sherman and the executive committee of the Garfield memorial hospital project have received most encouraging reports from abroad of the interest taken everywhere in the enterprise. Committees are formed in many of the principal cities of Europe, and even in Cairo, Egypt, to collect moneys as testimonials of love and respect for the late president. Assistant Postmaster General Hatton has issued a circular letter to all postmasters, commending to their attention the objects sought, and inviting, unofficially, co-operation in their respective localities. Gen. Sherman and Treasurer Gilfillen have addressed letters on the subject to many prominent men throughout the country and generous responses are being daily received. In the meantime Senator Windom has prepared a bill to provide a special charter for the proposed hospital, and this will make it a national organization.

PROTECTION.

Senator Morrill will deliver a speech to-morrow. He will defend protection as an American system, and will advise Great Britain in reducing the revenue and revising the tariff.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican senators held a short caucus this morning to arrange for making some changes in the Republican membership of the senate committees, in order to meet the personal convenience of the senators, and to provide suitable committee positions for them. A committee was appointed by the caucus to confer with individual senators and report hereafter.

WHITTAKER'S EARS.

Judge Advocate General Swaim has reviewed all the evidence in Cadet Whittaker's case. and prepared his decision. The judgment is kept secret, but it is reported it is adverse to Whittaker.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Secretary Folger and Assistant Secretary French gave a hearing to a delegation from Pittsburg, headed by Mr. Morrill, representing the steel and iron interest of that section, who entered a protest against the ruling of the department reducing the duties on steel below what they claimed it should be rated at.

It is said that a day or two ago a party of senators called on the president to urge the claim of a well known public man for a cabinet portfolio, when the president brought the discussion to an abrupt termination with this statement: "Gentlemen, it is already closed."

Doorkeeper Brownlow, of the house, has appointed Richard W. Austin, of North Carolina, assistant doorkeeper, and Col. J. R. Popham, of Virginia, assistant doorkeeper in charge of the document room. Popham is a Readjuster.

Geo. McNeir, son-in law of Representative Burrows, of Michigan, has been appointed assistant postmaster of the house.

The president took up his residence at the white house late this afternoon.

John Davis, nephew of Bancroft Davis and son-in-law of ex-Senator Frelinghuysen, will be President Arthur's private secretary.

The postal authorities are informed that during the war between Peru and Chili, and the subsequent occupation of Peru by Chilian troops, the mails for Peru have been opened several times by Chilian military and a number of registered letters seized.

The president has approved and recommended the secretary of the interior to accept the addition twenty-five miles section of the Northern Pacific railroad. The new section lies in Idaho.

The compositors in the government printing office struck to-night, the government printer refusing longer to allow sixty cents an hour after midnight

J. W. Mackey, the bonanza king of Nevada, gave a banquet to-night to a number of friends, including Senators Logan, Beck, Farley, Fair and Vance, Jno. Russell Young, Tom Ochiltre, and other well-known gentlemen.

MRS. COLEMAN SENTENCED.

Four Years for the Murder of Geo. Coles.

[N. Y. Special Dec. 5.]

Mrs. Coleman, who has been on trial here the past week for the murder of George Coles at Miner's theatre, in the Bowery, some months since, was brought before the court to-day for sentence. She had been adjudged guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, and it was believed by many that her sentence would be made light. The court room was filled with spectators, and there were present the prisoner's three children and her mother. Judge Davis in passing sentence said in the course of his remarks, after steadfastly regarding the prisoner for fully five minutes: "It was when your husband relied on you to guard his health from a stain and his name from dishonor, while he was threatened by dangers a seaman alone can understand, that you did willfully become attached to a stranger by ties which belong to your husband alone. It is true, temptations have pressed around you; that you had not seen your husband for some time, but your children were sufficient to restrain the animal in you from revolt. Your case should show how dangerous it is for mothers and daughters to frequent any place of amusement without a proper escort. It should warn them that at every corner there is one individual in the class of libertines who make virtue a mockery and honor a by-word. Their business it is to prey upon woman's virtue and to destroy the happiness of a life. You are now a convict and your husband is heart-broken. You have had the benefit of learned counsel and the attendance of kind friends. You have the fact of yonr sex in your favor. You have had many chances, and the jury have dealt leniently with you. Had you been a man and killed a woman under the same circumstances which you murdered George Coles, I should have recommended the severest punishment of the law. A citizen of this country, and who is amenable to the laws of the land, has no right under any circumstances or surroundings to avenge himself or herself upon their cause of aggrievance." The judge then sentenced the woman to four years' imprisonment in the state prison.

At these words the prisoner, who had cried as the judge addressed her, utttered a shriek, and exclaiming "O my God!" fell back in her chair and would have fallen to the floor had she not been supported. She was carried from the room seemingly insensible. The sentence was the extreme penalty possible under the verdict.

$5,000 Damages for False Accusation.

Messrs. W. W. Erwin and W. B. McGrorty were engaged yesterday in preparing papers in a suit to be begun by Thomas C. Connors against T. C. Nichols of the *Pioneer Press*, for $5,000 damages for malicious libel. Connors was a brakeman on the St. Paul & Omaha road running between St. Paul and Black River Falls, Wis. Nichols is traveling for the *P. P.*, and he accused Connors of stealing papers in transit in the baggage car, and on this accusation, Assistant Superintendent Spencer discharged him. Connors claims that Nichols wanted to search his car and he refused to allow it, whereupon he reported it and secured his discharge. It is understood Nichols was acting under instructions from the *Pioneer Press* and that institution is the real party in the matter, though the suit runs against Nichols personally.

Suit for Damages.

A. J. Van Alstier by his attorneys, O'Brien & Wilson, yesterday began suit in the district court against the city of St. Paul for damages in the sum of $10,350, for injuries sustained by falling into a hole in the sidewalk on the west side of Cedar street, at a point between Seventh and Ninth streets, on the night of May 1, last. This complaint alleges that the defendant allowed a large portion of the sidewalk to be torn up at that point leaving an excavation unguarded by lights or signals. The plaintiff says he is a mechanic and able when well to earn $3 per day. By reason of said injuries he has already lost fifty-two working days to his damage or the sum of $156, and he will be prevented from resuming his employment for one year to his damage in the further sum of $936, and that he has incurred bills for medicines and medical attendance of $258.

Flower-Burnett.

Miss Ida Flower, sister of Gen. Mark D. Flower, supervising inspector of steamboats, was married at 4 p. m. Tuesday, to J. A. Burnett, of Mandan, D. T. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 63 Tilton street, Rev. W. C. Gannett officiating. There were present only the immediate friends of the family. The happy pair left by the evening train for their new home at Mandan.

Kansas Railroad Matters.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Dec. 7.—A charter was filed to-day by Jay Gould, Sidney Dillon, Russel Sage, and associates, for building a railroad from Salina via Lincoln Center, to the north line of state, to be called the Salina & Northwestern road.

It is reported here that the Atchinson, Topeka & Santa Fe road have turned over their charter and survey of the Topeka, Saline & Western road to Gould & Co., and that they will in a few days, commence work at Topeka on this road.

Bridge Blown Down.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MENOMONIE, Wis., Dec. 7.—The bridge across the Menomonie river, at Cedar Falls, was blown over yesterday afternoon, by a gust of wind, killing a workman named Hutchinson, and dangerously injuring three other men. The bridge was blown over last summer by a wind storm, and, at the time of the late disaster, was being repaired.

Racing in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 7.—Winter meeting of the South Carolina Jocky club: Mile dash, all ages, won by Bollast, Loglorea second, Dutchman third. Time 1:49½. Mile heats, Ada won second and third heats and race, Duke of Kent first heat; time 1:48½, 1:49½, 1:54. Mile dash for 2 year-old's, Bonnie Kate and Live Oak sirated and former won, time, 1:56.

NATIONAL LEGISLATORS.

The Senate Busy at Work—Large Number of New Bills Introduced—Morrill's Tariff Bill Next in Order, on Which He Will Speak To-Day.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Senators Shearan, Pendleton, Dowes, Lapham, Rayard and Morgan were appointed by the chair on the joint committee for the preparation of a memorial upon the death of the late President Garfield.

A large number of bills of a private nature mainly for individual relief, were introduced and referred.

The chair submitted certain proceedings of the Reformed Episcopal church convention held in New York in May last, on polygamy. Referred.

Bills introduced and rejected: By Logan, for the erection of a public building at Quincy, Ill. By Ingalls, to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitutional and state government, and for the admission of the state into the Union; temporarily tabled. By Allison, to authorize the postmaster general to compensate the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company for facilitating the transportation of overland mails under agreement. Also, to provide for the amount due the B., C. R. & N. R. R. Co., for the transportation of the United States mails. By Davis (W. Va.), to establish a department of agriculture and commerce; temporarily tabled. By Plumb, making trade dollars legal tender at their nominal value for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. Also, to provide for an allotment of lands in severalty to the united Peorias and Miamis of Indian territory. By Davis (W. Va.), to procure and publish certain information relative to the demand for and price of American agriculture and other products in foreign countries. By Call, granting pensions to soldiers of the Mexican war and to soldiers engaged in the Creek, Seminole and Black Hawk Indian wars. This is the bill reported favorably from the senate committee on pensions last session. By Logan, for public a building at Peoria, Ill.

Resolutions offered: By Hoar, for a special committee to be appointed by the chair, to whom shall be referred all petitions, bills and resolutions asking for the extension of suffrage to women and their disabilities; referred. By Logan, removing limit within which the special committee on investigation of the Soldiers' home at Washington was directed to report, an extension of time having been made necessary by the death of the chairman, the late Senator Burnside. Adopted.

Upon conclusion of the morning business, the chair announced Morrill's tariff commission resolution as the next business in order, and offered the floor to that senator, who declined to speak at this time, and the senate adjourned.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

The Michigan relief fund at Boston is $61,156.

The Marquis of Lorne will sail for Canada January 11.

The bishop of Rigona, Canada, died yesterday afternoon.

The Irish national fund at Chicago now amounts to $32,550.

The McPherson Barracks, at Atlanta, have been sold for $16,000, and the army post there abolished.

The bombardment of Riskopf, begun Friday last, was discontinued as it failed to effect the desired result.

J. S. Burdsalt, wholesale druggist, of Cincinnati, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to B. Cox.

The striking potters of Hanley, England, have agreed to arbitration, provided a report of the actual state of trade be made.

The final stake money of $2,500 a side was deposited yesterday in the Ryan-Sullivan prize fight. Ryan won the choice of battleground.

Wm. T. Weld of Philadelphia, director in a number of western railroads, and a large owner of real estate in Boston, died Thursday night.

Abbe Birschey, late chaplain to Pere Hyacinth, has been received into membership by the American Protestant congregation at Rome.

Nearly a block of frame business houses in Short Creek, Kansas, burned at the night of the 5th inst. Loss about $50,000; insurance unknown.

Five men have been arrested in Turin, Italy, engaged in circulating $40,000 worth of notes stolen from the Consolidated bank of Montreal in 1876.

The president's brother, Maj. Wm. Arthur, U. S. A., has gone east with his family, being transferred from Helena, Montana, to Gen. Hancock's staff.

At Tuesday's sale of the Sunderland library, London, a latin bible, being the first bible printed with the date 1462, sold for the enormous sum of £1,600.

The boiler in the Mission soap and candle works, at San Francisco, exploded yesterday morning, totally destroying the building and damaging the machinery.

The National Cotton Planters' association, in session at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday, elected P. C. Morehead president, George M. Cline treasurer, and James W. Ogden secretary.

The New York police are exercised about the absence of Detective Wade, who went to Terryton to arrest a woman who stole jewelry and money from Groom Doorman. Foul play expected.

By the explosion of a vat of heated varnish at No. 61 Beekman street, New York, yesterday morning, the two upper stories were wrecked and a damage of $35,000 was caused to the various tenants by fire.

The Chicago Driving park directors elected J. K. Dow, president; D. L. Hall, secretary; and H. V. Benes, treasurer. The summer running meeting will be held June 24th to July 4th, and the trotting meeting July 20th to 24th.

The political writer on the *Tung Blatt* was sentenced to a fine of 300 marks or thirty days imprisonment, for publishing a telegram reflecting on the character of the Turkish ambassador in connection with the murder of Abdultozz.

Frank Sharon, of Fall River, Mass., went home Monday night, entered the room where his wife was sleeping, kissed her three times, and drawing a pistol shot her dead. Sharon says something crossed his mind and told him to do it. He was removed to prison.

A suit was instituted yesterday in the superior court of California against the Raymond & Ely mining company to have assessment No. 16 rescinded. Also for the recovery of $337,000. The suit is instituted on the ground of mismanagement in the affairs of the company.

Harriman, Hart, O'Leary and Schemehe began a seventy-five hour run last night at 8 o'clock in the exposition building at Memphis, for a purse of $1,000; Hart and O'Leary against the other two, Hart and Harriman to go as they please, and O'Leary and Schemehe heel and toe.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the K. & St. L. line, at Keokuk, Tuesday, the lease of the lines to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, was ratified, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy men were elected to fill all the offices, except that Col. H. B. Blood, of the leased lines, was chosen secretary.

The examination of Mrs. Peters, one of the alleged Monsville, Vt., child murderers, was had Tuesday and resulted in her discharge, the court holding that in offenses committed by the wife, in connection with the husband, the law presumes she acts under the husband's coercion and holds him alone responsible. Peters still at large.

The Ohio State Dental society met at Columbus yesterday. Dr. J. H. Warner, of Columbus, raised a sensation by offering a resolution of sympathy with Dr. Chalfant, of California, held in jail for killing the agent of the Goodyear Rubber company. The secretary refused to adopt it and censured the author of the resolution.

A FURIOUS FIEND.

Trial of the Murderer of Mrs. Crane, in New York—He Gloats over His Crime, and Wants to Be Hung.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—In the trial to-day of Wm. Lindram for the murder of his landlady, Mrs. Crane, Adolph Lindram, brother of the prisoner, identified some letters written by him. In a letter to the husband of deceased Lindram writes that he was overcome with grief at hearing of Mrs. Crane's death, and for not being able to attend her funeral or send her flowers, saying: "Circumstances over which I had no control, being confined in the tombs, preventing me from doing one or the other." He hopes, however, that she had a fashionable funeral, and then inquires if her carcass was dumped in a hole on Harp island. He then asked Mr. Crane, who is his housekeeper now, and who stuffs the geese, He knew nothing about doing the latter, but he knew lead was very good to stuff she-devils with. He only put a little into Mrs. Crane, but it took all the devilishness out of her. He avers he was glad he shot her, and would do so again if he had the chance. He is not afraid of being hanged, as "hanging is about played out," but if hanged he would only suffer a few moments, while Mrs. Crane lingered five months. In a letter to the district attorney the prisoner refuses to plead insanity as advised by his counsel, saying that he prefers hanging to a long imprisonment. Of insanity he says: "This is a plea that is generally made use of in defense of assassins, like Guiteau, for instance, in whose defense nothing can be said but that they are crazy. Guiteau is trying his best to make the world believe he is insane." It another letter the prisoner admits the shooting, saying that after he shot and missed her, he knew he was liable to be sent to the penitentiary, and he fired a second in order to make her suffer as well as himself. If his bullet had killed her at once he says he would have long ago joined Cox and Balbo in heaven, where all murderers go. The reading of the letters stirred up a deep feeling of indignation against the prisoner in court.

Characteristic.

The suit of the Merchants' National bank against the stockholders of the St. Paul Boom company, to recover $2,300, was on trial in the district court yesterday. It was amusing to see the Minneapolis stockholders, or those who had agreed to take stock, try to squirm out of it.

Messrs Leighton, Moore, Geo. W. Turner, H. H. Davis, Mayo and O. B. Sturtevant, testified that they signed for the stock, but did so with the idea that it was to be a Minneapolis institution and controlled there. They averred that Platt B. Walker had told them it would be controlled in Minneapolis or they would not have agreed to take stock. When they found that there was danger of St. Paul receiving some advantage from it, they kicked hard and refused to pay and never have paid for the subscribed stock. This is simply in accord with the atmosphere ten miles above St. Paul. It's a peculiar climate up there.

CITY NOTICES.

Cloaks, Dolmans, Shawls and Furs cheap, at H. E. Mann, 422 Wabashaw street.

Closing Sale of Velvets,

Silks and Dress Goods. Lindeke, Ladd & Co. commence this morning (Thursday) a ten days' sale of the above named goods, at absolutely less prices than the cost in New York. Positive bargains.

Quilts 95 cents and upward at H. E. Mann, 422 Wabashaw street.

A very large stock of mirrors, looking-glasses, easels, music stands, hat racks, and every article in the furniture line at Hall's, 341 Jackson street, near Fourth street.

Clearing Sale of Silks,

Velvets and Dress Goods, will commence this (Thursday) morning and continue for ten days, at Lindeke, Ladd & Co's. These goods will be sold at a price less than their actual cost in New York.

Three-button kid gloves for 50 cents at H. E. Mann, 422 Wabashaw street.

Dolmans and Cloaks at reduced prices at Fischbein Bro's, 7 Corners.

Mr. Dickenson, of the 99 Cent Store, has made arrangements for storing Christmas packages purchased of him, and will promptly deliver them at such time as the purchaser may direct.

Artist's Materials, Tube Paints, Water Colors, Drawing papers, Canvas, Crayons, Pencils, Palettes, Easles, Panels, Oil and Water Paintings, Etc., at Sherwood Hough's, corner Wabashaw and Third streets.

Lead and iron pipe pumps at Kenny & Hudner's.

The best place to buy furniture of all kinds is at Hall's New Furniture Store, 341 Jackson street, opposite Davidson's block.

For Sale.

Chicago Scale company platform scale, entirely new, will be sold cheap. Apply at GLOBE office.

Dress Goods at 15 cents a yard at H. E. Mann, 422 Wabashaw street.

Five and Ten-Cent Toys for the little ones at Fischbein Bro's, 7 Corners.

For a nice dish of oysters, go to headquarters, Montgomery's Oyster Bay.

Turkey-Red Table Cloth, 45 cents a yard, at H. E. Mann, 422 Wabashaw street.

Charming Candelabras, Swiss Carvings, Dresden Ware, Hand-painted Silk Goods—just opened at the 99 Cent Store.

A bottle of elegant cologne given away to every person buying five dollars worth of goods at W. B. Rowell & Co's, Sherman Block.

If you want a really first-class heater or cook stove, wood or coal, go to Wolterstorff & Moritz, 183 (new number) East Seventh street, and examine the elegant "Invincible" heater, and the "Early Breakfast" cook stove, which this firm for the next ten days are going to offer at remarkably low prices. Now is the chance to buy the best stoves made for lowest figures ever offered.

Ladies, do not fail to call and see the fine line of Papeterie, at Fischbein Bro's.

Wedding Cards and Party Invitations, written, printed or engraved to order, at Sherwood Hough's, corner Wabashaw and Third streets.

Myra's French Patterns at H. E. Mann, 422 Wabashaw street.

Albums, Albums.

Of every kind, and all sizes, and at all prices. The finest assortment in the city, at the 99 Cent Store.

The Surprise Corset, 40 cents, at H. E. Mann, 422 Wabashaw street.

Elegant Holiday Goods at Sherwood Hough's, corner Wabashaw and Third streets

Have you seen those Baccarat Vases and the beautiful Moss Ware at the 99 Cent Store.

For Sale.

One thousand cords of dry slabs, retail price $4 per cord, delivered. JOHN DOWLAN, Corner Fifth and Wabashaw streets.

Dressmaking done in the latest styles at Miss Peterson's, 32 West Third street. Entrance in Woman's Art Exchange.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Great Excitement Over the Election of Porter, M. P., for Londonderry—The O'Connell Memorial Statue—Hanlan and Boyd—Miscellaneous, etc.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Dec. 7.—The victory of Porter at the Londonderry election for parliament is regarded not so much a conservative defeat as a crushing blow to the land league in Ulster. It was confidently predicted that the Catholics would vote to a man for Sir Samuel Wilson, but the result shows that the majority voted for Porter.

After declaration of the poll Porter had to be escorted to his hotel by the police. Sir Samuel Wilson intimated a petition will be filed, founded on the circular promising a reduction in rents if Porter should be returned. The crowd which followed Porter threw stones, and Dickson, M. P., was cut on the head.

Porter denies that he issued placards, "If you want a reduction of rent vote for me." When the news of Porter's election reached Coleraine, crowds paraded the streets and broke the windows of the houses of those who supported Porter. Shots from one house wounded several persons.

A number of the duke of Leinster's tenants in Killdore have declared in favor of the "no rent" policy.

Two more arrests were made to-day.

Owing to the heavy seas it is found impossible to rescue the men on Calf Rock, who formerly occupied the light-house which washed away. It is proposed to drop a rope to them